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A NEW VERTICORDIA FROM THE PACIFIC COAST 1

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In going over the bottom samples collected by the *Velero III*, some verticordiae we noted are quite different from the series of *V. ornata* (D'Orbigny) (1846) that have been taken. These consisted of one right valve and a broken shell from Angel de La Guardia Island, Gulf of California, March 21, 1937, 90 fathoms and another broken right valve from near Catalina Island, Aug. 2, 1941, 105 fathoms.

The condition of the shells would indicate that they are recent although, until living specimens are collected, that question will be in doubt. I would not attempt to record this new species with so little material but for the fact that it seems comparatively rare and more material may be found if attention is called to it.

Verticordia aequacostata new species. Pl. 7, figs.

Shell, small, thin, subquadrate to suborbicular inflated with prosocoelous subcentral beaks; anterior extremity evenly rounded; posterior dorsal margin evenly arcuate and joining arcuate ventral margin with slight angle; surface sculptured with about twenty-two or twenty-three rounded ribs with rounded interspaces which give an evenly dentate margin to the shell. The seventh and ninth ribs are shorter as plainly interpolated in the growth of the shell. The whole surface is minutely granulose, the granules appearing to be arranged in lines in a photograph. Interior with brilliant pearly nacre. Hinge has a prominent cardinal tooth in the right valve with apparently a lateral tooth in the left valve with corresponding receptive groove in the right. Adductor scars: anterior plain, impressed; posterior faint. Pallial line faint. Length 4; height 4; diam. 2 mm. (one valve).

¹ Contribution from the Allan Hancock Foundation, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California.

Holotype and paratype, Allan Hancock Foundation no. 4.371; from north of Angel La Guardia Island, 90 fathoms. Another paratype, A.H.F. no. 4.411 (numbers tentative); from off Whites Cove, Santa Catalina Island, 105 fathoms.

Of the various species of *Verticordia* listed by Dall, *Verticordia* (*Haliris*) *jamaicensis* seems to be close to this species, in size, sculpture, and markings of the surface. The number of the ribs, twenty-seven in *V. jamaicensis* is probably not within variability limits (23) of this species. *V. fisheriana* (Dall, 1885-6, Pl. II, fig. 4a, 4b), the type of subgenus *Haliris*, is considerably larger.

According to Dall, there are several genera and subgenera of the *Verticordia* group. *Verticordia cardiiformis* of Searles V. Wood (1844) has been accepted as the generic type. "The curious history of the genera of this family and of the many conflicting views of their extent and relationships is ably given by Heilprin." (1881).

The two figures on plate 7 are from photographs by Daniel H. Chapman. The upper one shows the exterior, and the lower the interior of the holotype right valve.

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